This form looks like *L. s. pseudopictus* with a pink apex. Some specimens show a few distinct bluish axial streaks on the spire. Many have a much larger number of green lines than the holotype. This shell occurs in a pure colony, none of the other Matecumbe Ligui being found with it. Named in honor of Col. Henry L. Doherty.

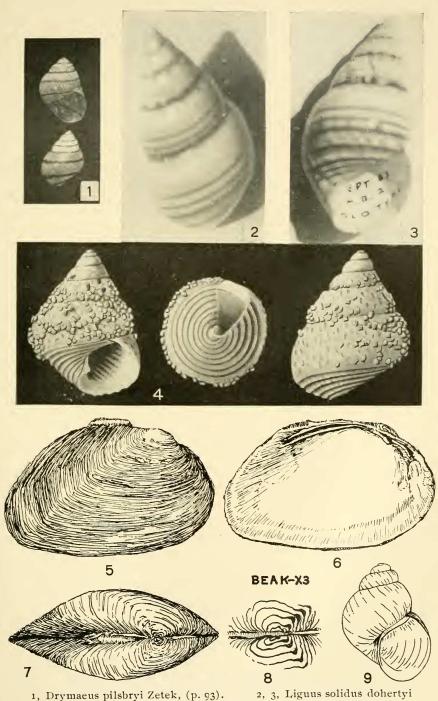
NOTES ON WESTERN LYMNAEIDAE

BY JUNIUS HENDERSON

LYMNAEA (STAGNICOLA) PALUSTRIS NUTTALLIANA Lea. Pl. 14, fig. 6. This form was described from "Oregon." Baker made it a synonym of palustris in 1911, but in 1928 made it a subspecies. It is the most widely and generally distributed form of palustris in the western states, occurring from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast, south into California. In 1932, with Professor Hugo G. Rodeck. the new curator of the University of Colorado Museum, I traversed Montana from east to west and from south to north, crossing the state in both directions along two widely separated lines, and found it at all favorable localities examined, obtaining actual collections at 62 localities. It is the only Lymnaea of the palustris group we found, except at one or two localities, which yielded wyomingensis. The material obtained confirms my suspicion that this and haydeni Lea, described later from the Yellowstone and Big Sioux Rivers, are synonymous, a conclusion affirmed by Mr. F. C. Baker, in correspondence. The material hitherto reported as haydeni, from Idaho, should be referred to binneyi.

LYMNAEA (STAGNICOLA) BINNEYI Tryon. This species was described from "Hell Gate River, Oregon," in 1865. Baker, in his Monograph, interpreted that to mean Hell Gate River, Montana, as others have done, and as I supposed to be correct, but I am now in doubt about it. Two

THE NAUTILUS PLATE 13



1, Drymaeus pilsbryi Zetek, (p. 93). 2, 3, Liguus solidus doherty Pflueger. 4, Psammodulus mexicanus Collins, x 11. 5-8. Elliptio n. sp., B. Hart Wright. 9, Lyogyrus vanhyningi Vanatta x 13.3.

